GARDNER ARRAIGNS NAVY LEAGUE SPEAKERS PLANS FOR DEFENSE NAVY LEAGUE

Congressman Says Congress Wholly to Blame for Army and Navy.

KNOW REAL FACES

erts Previous Secretaries "Hoodwinked" People When Conditions For It Were Good.

If there had never been any such a thing as the 'pork barrel' the attitude of Congress would have been exactly the same toward the navy.

'The carping traducer who sneers at the small navy Congressman is the exact counterpart of the ghoulish traducer who assigns corrupt ideas to the organization and reason for maintenance of the Navy League. the Navy League.

Every Congressman who is worth his salt is a self appointed watch dog of the "It is an ancient and hoary maxim of

legislative bodies never to do today what yeu can put off until tomorrow. *
"It is more comfortable not to see

"With the annual report of the Secretary of the Navy for 1914 telling us that the navy was in first-class condition, and the President of the United States gathering the two houses of Congress together in December, 1914, to tell them there was no need to take steps to put our military establishment in order, what could the Congressman do?"

Views of Gardner.

With these and other statements of a like nature made in his most emphatic Congressman Augustus P Gardner of Massachusetts made an extended arraignment of the attitude of the Administration toward preparedness in the army and navy, before the national convention of the Navy League at the New Willard Hotel to-

congressman Gardner was the last speaker at the morning session, ocming from the Capitol especially to make his address. Mr. Gardner told his audience that Congres didn't know anything about the navy or the army, either. "It is because every member of Congress is a watch dog of the treasury that the burden of proof as to the state of national defense always is on the admirals and generals who appear before our committees," Mr. Gardner declared.

declared.

"I might say that there is something lacking, very often, in these armirals and generals as witnesses.

They are afraid they will be accused of overestimating the urgency of what they are talking about. In the present emergency they are afraid of being called extremists. The admirals and generals have not learned to grow two thicknessess of hide where one grew, as the members of Congress have.

They know that every time they advocate an increase in the army or navy they will be accused of advocating something which will bring to the a narcease in rank or emoluments. If they make an expensive proposal they fear it will be embairnassing to their chiefs.

Not Wholly to Blame.

Not Wholly to Blame. "But how can you blame Congress— you yourselves didn't know in Decem-ber, 1914, that we had sloughed off from

second place, and it was doubtful if we were third or fourth in the naval procession. I was told that in spring target practice—a great writer wrote this, as a matter of fact—the navy had made to per cent of hits, when, as a matter of fact it did not make 9 per cent of hits.

"How was Congress to know % "Secretary Daniels is not the first Secretary Daniels is not the first Secretary of the Navy who has failed to enlighten the American people as to the true condition of the American navy. He is having a very unpleasant experience winde other Secretaries if the Navy escaped soot free and the reason is plain enough.

"The other Secretaries of the Navy hoodwipked the people when the people were in the mood to be hoodwinked." The present secretary has first hoodwinked himself and then painted for us a delectable picture at the very time when we wanted unvarnished facts. That is why Daniels exasperates us while his predecessors only tickled our vanity.

Tribute for Officers.

Mr. Gardner paid an eloquent tribute to Admiral Fiske, Commander Yates Stirling and Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin Roosevelt for the way in which they had brought the facts of the navy's condition before the peo-

of the navy's condition before the people.

Perry Beimont, of New York, presided over the second day's session of the league convention, and made a brief speech. He declared that it is unfair of Congress to thrust upon the nation the complicated problem of providing for preparedness without a council of defense. From among the many plans that have been presented for putting the nation in a state of defense there are three fundamental steps that must be taken. Mr. Belmont said.

The mobilization of industries the establishment of a council of defense and the provision of financial means to carry out a program of adequate defense are these feature, he declared.

The last named could be accomplished by permitting the issuance of national defense bonds in amounts as low as '20 which could he available to the workers of the country without the 'ntervention of banking interests.

J. Bernard Walker discussed the history of naval power in the United States. Henry White, former ambassador to France, spoke at lengt hon the effect of the domestic policies of the United States on foreign countries, and the necessity of making the army and navy a fitting force to back up the diplomatic service.

He spoke at length on the need of mak-

ervice.

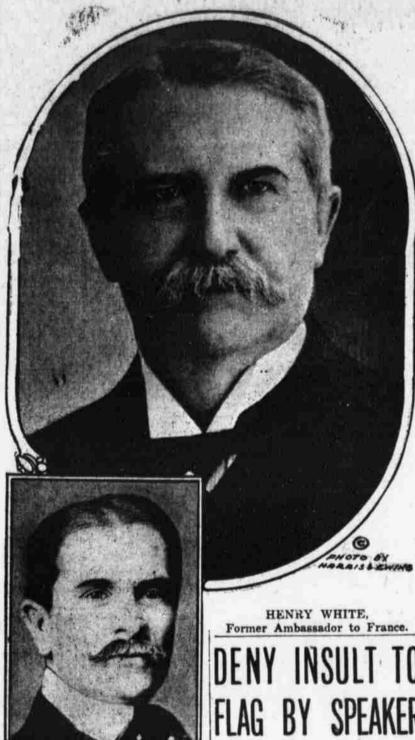
He spoke at length on the need of making the diplomatic service as independent politically as the army and navy. He said that politics plays too great a part in the conduct of the diplomatic affairs of the country. If the country had been administered on business principles, he declared, it would be way in advance of any nation in the world.

History of Yale Battalion.

George Parmly Day, treasurer of Yale University, told the history of the Yale battalion of field artillery which has recently been completed.

The plan was to organize a single battery of 133 men. The first day of enrollment, 437 aplied for admission to the ranks and before a week had passed morethan 900 students volunteered. A walting list of more than 400 men.

The address of Dr. Charles A. Richmond, which was scheduled for the morning session, was given at the beginning of the afternoon session, with William H. Stayton as the presiding officer. officer. Prof. Charles Nobel Gregory,



abor Orator Declares His Sunday Speech Was Delib-

who is president of the Pennsylvania. State Federation of Labor, is alleged

and Stripes."

Mayor Mitchel suggested that crim

nal proceedings be brought against Mr.

Maurer if it was found that he had really shouted "To hell with the Stars

and Stripes.

"The procession was approaching the cemetery when a body of mounted constatulary came down the road from an opposite direction. The captain of the constabulary called to this procession to

'A representative of the mine work-

"A representative of the mine workers pulled out the pernit from the judge which gave them the right to march. Mr. Maurer then said that the captain of the constabularly recognized he was unable to carry out his purpose and angrily remarked that: 'Well, you are able to do it this time, but you will never get nway with it again. Furl those flags, down with them!' To the protest on the part of the two patriotic rodles that they were the Stars and Stripes, the captain said: 'To hell with the Stars and Stripes.'

bodies that they were the Stars and Stripes, the captain said: 'To hell with the Stars and Stripes.'

"At this point Mr. Maurer, showed some of the indignation of the spirit of 1776 and remarked: 'Here you have patriots for you on the part of the constability who represent the employing class of the State of Pennsylvania. It is these yeary reople that talk to you about ratrictism and rub the American flar up against your nose and demand that you be patriotic, when, on the other hand they allow the constability to perform an actifust like t described and no protest is ever raised. De you know when these preparedness creaks ask me where my natriotism stands, in the face of the story that I just told you, I feel like telling them to go to hell?"

"This sended Mr. Mauner's particular reference to the Stars and Stripes and was exactly as a number of us remember, the exact relation of one statement to mother, which completed the sense of his remarks and the noint of the truth he wished to establish."

Doctors' Exams On. Examination was begun by the board of medical supervisors at the District building today of seven candidates for

to have said:

"To hell with the Stars

erately Misquoted.

PERRY BELMONT.

George Washington University; Bishop John McCormick, and Charles Martindale are on the program for addresses. In addition to the two sessions of the convention tomorrow the annual banquet of the Navy League will be given temorrew night. NEW YORK, April 11.—Persons who were at the meeting of the Labor Forum in Washington Irving High School on Sunday night do not agree with some of the newspaper reporters in their account of what James H. Maurer said in his speech. Mr. Maurer,

QUIET DAY AGAIN IN DISTRICT COMMITTEE

Slim Attendance Presents Transaction of Any Business.

A slim attendance prevented the transaction of any business by the House District committee today. The condition of the House calendar is so congested that the District committee has little show for the consideration of legislation at any time in the near future and the committeemen are not enthusiastic over the prospect of reporting bills that may never be reached.

The Democratic caucus recently took a slap at the District calendar and all routine calendars, by giving the right of way to apprepriation bills and the administration's legislative program and this discourages activity on the part of

really shouted "To hell with the Stars and Stripes!" in his speech.

The mayor, angered by the thought that public schools were being used for treasonable utterances, directed William C. Wilcox, president of the board of education, to make an investigation. He requested Mr. Wilcox if he found that Mr. Maurer had been quoted correctly to report the matter to the district attorney for prosecution.

Mr. Maurer is now filling his second term as the only socialist State assemblyman in Pennsylvania.

Explaining his New York speech, Mr. Maurer said he was deliberately misquoted. this discouragez activity on the part of the District committee.

Asks Court For Right To Administer Estate

James O'Donnell today petitioned the ter the estate of Johanna Coughlin, in whose will he was named executor. The estate is valued at \$8,694.

Explaining his New York speech, and Maurer said he was deliberately misquoted.

The officials of the Labor Forum issued this statement concerning the reports of the speech of Mr. Maurer:

"Mr. Maurer illustrated the patriotism of the State constabulary of Feansylvania by citing an instance which he said he could prove: A certain mining man had performed heroic service as a soldier, for which he was rewarded by a gold medal from Congress. After the war this worker went back to work in the mines of Pennsylvania. He was a member of the Miners Union. He died. The Spanish War Veterans and the Patriotic Sons of America took it upon themselver to bury him with patriotic ceremony. The mine workers obtained a permit from the judge to conduct a ceremonial march. On the left of the hearse marched representatives of the Spanish-American War Veterans, carrying an American flag, on the other side of the hearse marched the delegation from the Patriotic Sons of America. also carrying a liag, and draped over the coffin was an American lag. The mine workers likewise carried the Stars and Stripes.

"The procession was approaching the estate is valued at \$8.694.

The testatrix leaves \$1,000 each to Johanna Coughlin, a niece, and Timothy Coughlin, a nephew, of Brockton, Mass.

Gifts of \$200 each are left to Joseph Moran and Francis Moran, and bequests of \$5 each are made to Mary Britton, a niece, and William R. Flynn, a nephew, all of Washington.

The sum of \$500 is left to the Rev. Lawrence F. Kelly, of St. Mary's Catholic Church, in Alexandria, for the maintenance and education of Charles Browner, a son of a niece.

The residue of the estate is to be divided between St. Dominic's Catholic Church here, and St. Mary's Church in Alexandria.

Seek Injunction in Labor Building Case

Samuel Gompers and other officers of the American Federation of Labor, and the contractors building the new labor headquarters at Ninth street and Massachusett: avenue northwest, are made defendants in an injunction case filed todae in the District Supreme Court. Mrs. Catherin E. Brumbaugh, State regent-elect of the District Daughters of the American Revolution, and Dr. Galus M Brumbaugh are complainants in the suit, which seeks to enjoin the federation from sompleting a wall on the west side of the new building on the the west side of the new building on the ground that it encrouches eighteen inches on the Brumbaugh property. In a rule issued by Justice Anderson, the labor leaders are required to show cause April 14 why they should not be restrained from further work on the wait.

Would Repay Ransomers Of Missionary Stone

All the contributors to the \$66,000 fund, which ransomed Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, who was abduct-ed by Turkish brigands in 1901, would be ed by Turkish brigands in 1991, would be repaid by the United States, according to a bill introduced today by Senator O'Gorman, and Unanimously passed.

To Report Literacy Test.

licenses to practice medicine and sur-gery in the District. The examination will end Thursday. Announcement of the result will be made within two licenses to practice medicine and surgery in the District. The examination will end Thursday. Announcement of the result will be made within two weeks from that date.

The examination is being conducted by Dr. Edgar P. Copelan, secretary-treasurer of the board, and Dr. Harry Frice. The House literacy test immigration bill today was ordered reported to the Senate without amendment, by the Seniting ate immigration committee.

Because he has not made up his mind on the literacy-tes treature, Senator of Husting withheld his vote.

ASK BETTER RAILWAY SENATE TO PASS IN CONGRESS HEIGHTS

Wants Utilities Board to Have Car Service Improved.

The Congress Heights Public Improvement Association last night adopted a resolution asking the Publie Utilities Commission for better street railway facilities for the aub

Edward Blain, who brought up the matter said the present headway of ten minutes sometimes means thirty or forty minutes and that this results in overcrowding.

A. E. McKay also complained about the schedule, asserting no improvement had been made in the service despite the suburb's growth.

C. F. Purdy declared that recent rains had exposed the iron cross bars between the street car tracks in Nichols avenue, and it was decided to ask the Commissioners to have the railway company ramedy this.

It was also tecided to ask the Western Union to establish a branch office in Loeffier's Hotel

Edward Blain reported the building inspector's office had assigned two men to establishing a permanent system of numbering houses in the suburb. A. E. McKay also complained about

W. W. Price, president: J. S. Lyon, first vice president; J. E. Williams second vice president: E. J Stebbins, secretary: Edward Flain, financial secretary, and Gustave Bender, treasurer.

Mouth Burned When

Gasolene Explodes

Henry Morgan, twenty-two, was badly burned about the face by a gasoline explosion, that occurred from an electrical short circuit, while he was working on the automobile of Capt. Thomas Holcomb. U. S. M. C., in Government alley northwest shortly before noon today.

Morgan was taken to Emergency Hospital by another machine in the alley. No. 1 Engine Company and No. 2 Truck responded to an alarm, but when they reached the alley the fire in Captain Holcomb's machine had been extinguished. The damage is estimated at \$150.

SUGAR BILL TODAY FOR EASTER EGGS BAR "NATION'S BIRTH" Public Improvement Association Voting to Begin Not Later Than Druggists Here Announce They Commissioners Answer All Pro-

5 o'Clock-Amendment By Lodge Is Rejected.

Committee for the suspension of free sugar legislation until 1920.

Under an agreement reached last week, voting will begin not later than b o'clock.

Late yesterday the Senate rejected an amenament of Senator Lodge to include tariff on coal tar dyes in the bill. Senator Norris of Nebraska was the only Republican voting against it. The amendment was rejected, it to 5.

The effect of the pending sugar bill will be to retain until 1920 the present tariff of 1 cent a pound on sugar.

Hefore the vote on the Lodge amendment, there was much discussion of the dyestuffs situation and the facilities of the Germans for making dyes at less expense than in this country.

With the sugar measure finished, the Senate will resume the firsh over a Government owned or Government aided nitrate plant. Smith of South Carelina today gained the support of several conservation Senators by providing for the establishment of five plants and the manufacture of fertilizers when the plants are not busy making munitions. Hardwick of Georgia, nowever, has announced a fight on the making of fertilizers when the plants are not busy making munitions. Hardwick of Georgia, nowever, has announced a fight on the making of fertilizers when the plants are not busy making munitions. Hardwick of Georgia, nowever, has announced a fight on the making of fertilizers when the plants are not busy making munitions. Hardwick of Georgia, nowever, has announced a fight on the making of fertilizers when the plants are not busy making munitions. Hardwick of Georgia, nowever, has announced a fight on the making of fertilizers when the plants are not busy making munitions. Hardwick of Georgia, nowever, has announced a fight on the making of fertilizers when the plants are not busy making munitions. Hardwick of Georgia, nowever, has announced a fight on the making of fertilizers when the plants are not busy making munitions. Hardwick of Georgia have been affected.

Roard of Trade to See

Board of Trade to See Lincoln Highway Films

Members of the Washington Board of Trade, their friends and families, will

Will Have No Trouble in Supplying Youngsters.

NO SHORTAGE IN DYE CITY RULERS CAN'T

The Senate this afternoon will pass the bill reported by the Senate Finance committee for the suspension of free will be no shortage of Easter egg dyes. So far as the supply of the sup

"We were able to get our usual order," said the manager of one drug firm, "It doesn't take a great deal of dye stuff to make the egg dyes and so the children will not be disappointed."

Would Bar General Blue From Office in Society

Asserting that Surgeon General Blue has recently become president of the American Medical Association, "a society devoted solely to the advancement of ite own interests and school of thought." Senator Works today introduced a resolution forbidding any member of the Public Health service from becoming an officer or member of such an organization.

DeWalt Much Better.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., April 11.—Congressman Arthur G. DeWalt, of the Berks-Lehigh district, is showing great improvement, physicians at the Allentown Hospital stated today. DeWalt is suffering with kidney treuble.

tests Against Film, Saying They Have No Power to Act.

That they are without authority to act is the statement made by the Commissioners today in answer to protests recently filed by colored residents against the presentation in Washington of the photopiay. "The Birth of a Nation."

A similar answer, it was said, will be given a committee of twenty-five appointed at a meeting of colored citizens in the Metropolitan Baptist Church last night to petition the board for a hearing. The Commissioners' stand is based on an opinion of the Corporation Counsel.

Resolutions adopted at the meeting last night set forth that the play "Is bound to prove hurtful in its effect upon the morsis of the community and is sure to engender strife and ill-will between the white and colored peoples of this city."

The Commissioners are asked, in the event such action is deemed necessary, to seek immediate legislation from Congress conferring on them authority to keep out of the District "public exhibitions of every character which seek to misrepressent or belittle any race or classes of persons in this country."

It was decided to send copies to President Wilson, the Commissioners, and members of Congress. The committee of twenty-five appointed to present the resolutions to the Commissioners consists of Revs. H. Powell, M. W. Norman, W. D. Jarvis, Frank Washington, Joseph H. Lee, W. B. Johnson, B. H. Steptoe, E. E. Wisseman, J. Milton Waldron, and James F. Gregory, together with Dr. G. H. Cabaniss, Dr. W. H. Jackson, F. B. Moore, John W. Lewis, J. F. Wilson, E. B. Powell, Prof. Jesse Lawson, S. P. Walker, G. H. Oliver, W. O. Blackburn, Joseph Manning, F. P. Lee, and A. K. Harris.

The Rev. J. Milton Waldron presided. Addresses were made by the Rev. M. W. Norman, S. L. Corrothers, W. H. Jernogin, W. W. McCray, and Prof. Jesse Lawson.

To Represent Wilson.

President Wilson today was requested in a concurrent resolution introduced by Senator Phelan to appoint a representative to the celebration May 19 to 21 in honor of the landing of Sir Francis Drake on the shore of Morin county, Cal. The resolution was adopted without opposition.

Is this the Time to Start a Government Armor Plant?

To the Members of Congress:

It would require at least three years to build a plant ready to produce armor for battleships.

At a hearing before the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs on January 25, 1916, Rear-Admiral Strauss, Chief of the Naval Bureau of Ordnance, said:

"We estimated we would have the plant completed in three years from the time we were authorized to it. That estimate was made about a year age, and undoubtedly new the time weight have to be increased to would have to be increased if the present prices and domaind for all these materials remiels as at

There is reason for very deliberate consideration of the proposal to build a Government armor plant; Because:

First A world war is on. That war has already taught many important military lessons. Its teachings as to naval warfare remain to be seen.

it may be that evift bettle evaluars will prove more effective them decodes upbte; if so, only one

The lessons of this war will surely become clear before the proposed Government plant could be ready. By the time it was ready, the problem it was created to solve might have completely

Existing armor plants represent an actual investment of upwards of \$20,000,000. These plants are useless for any other purpose than making armor. The American Government is their only customer, and these plants came into existence solely to supply the needs of the American Government.

The Senate Bill to duplicate—and render valueless, these existing facilities would cost the people at least the proposed \$11,000,000 appropriation.

> If the Government plant is completed, assuming that even its capacity will then be required, there will be no promise of effecting economies or obtaining results which cannot be realized without building a Government plant.

> Existing plants can supply every need of the country for armor for at least five years to come, and they will supply it at whatever price the Government itself shall name as fair.

At a time when every problem of warfare is in the melting pot, when Government expenditures are necessarily so large, when new and added taxes are under consideration:—

Is it wise to spend \$11,000,000, when by such expenditure no saving can be realized which may not now, and with existing facilities, be guaranteed to the people?

CHAS. M. SCHWAB, Chairman EUGENE G. GRACE, President Bethlehem Steel Company